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THE SCHOOLMATES. BY MRS. N. T. MUNROE.

SCHOOLMATES! Ah, it is a magic word, and brings countless thoughts to my mind, both painful and pleasing. It carries me back to the days of my childhood, and I am again in the home of my parents, or in my childish haunts, where I have played through long summer afternoons, till the sun has sunk behind the western hills, and then sought my home, worn out with the very excess of enjoyment.

They rise up before me, the playmates of my childhood, the companions of my school-days. I see them, with their laughing eyes, clustering hair, and glowing cheeks; I hear, again, the shout of glee, and the wild, ringing laugh of merriment and joy; I almost think to feel again the pressure of the rosy lip of childhood and of innocence.

But no, this is passed, and I but dream. Years have since gone by, and while care has overshadowed the many, changes have come upon all!

They have gone forth into the world, with their various minds, and its intercourse has had a different effect upon each. Some have met with coldness and neglect; the warm, gushing feelings have been driven back upon the young heart, the sunny brow has been shaded by the world's indifference and scorn, the very soul has grown callous, as it were, the affections have been checked, have changed from what they were in childhood, and the glad, joyous being is now restrained in every warm impulse of the heart, and like many of the world, is too much governed by fear of that world's opinion.

Some have gone far from the scenes of their childhood, are out on the deep, mid sea, or in a far land, where the suns have darkened their fair brows; their hearts, too, have been changed somewhat by different scenes and circumstances, and I know not that my eye would recognise them, should they stand before me now! Some are in the western world, the world of the emigrant, the land of enterprise, to which the sons of New England direct their steps. And some, ay, some are in another, a better, and a brighter land! They have gone in the spring-time of life, ere sorrow or care had come, gone ere they knew the coldness of the world, its trials and its many changes. Yes, they have gone! the playmates of my childhood! the sod is green above their resting places; in the church-yard their bodies sleep in quiet, but their souls are with God!

But my pen lingers too long around these memories. I would tell thee, gentle reader, a simple tale; and turn not thou coldly away, but deal gently with the writer, remembering that to her it may not be all fiction.

Ella Stanley and Edith Morris were playmates in childhood, and being nearly of the same age, were ever together. Ella, the eldest, was not handsome. Even a child, none called her really beautiful, her complexion was dark, and her features, though regular, had nothing about them either striking or elegant. Yet, though she had not beauty, there was something in her countenance that attracted your attention, something which would cause you to look twice at Ella Stanley, even though you met her by the side of Edith Morris.

Ella knew that her friend was handsome, nor was she ignorant of her own deficiency in personal charms; but this never excited any envy or uneasiness in her mind, although she sometimes wished that she was as fair as her little playmate. But these were transitory thoughts, and the young friends seemed more unaltered than perhaps any one else, of the difference in their appearance.

I may not linger over the days of their childhood, it is not of these I would speak. But years passed on, and Ella and Edith arrived at that season of life which is generally deemed the happiest and brightest; when all the hopes and aspirations of the heart are highest, when life and health are in the veins, and every pulse beats high with anticipations of future joy and happiness. And how did this season find the two friends? Ella was now tall in person, and her soft, hazel eyes were full of the eloquent language of a pure and noble mind. It was for intellect alone that she would be noticed in the crowd, and that she was often as dangerous as beauty. Though she was still very young, her heart had already tasted its first draught of fame, and was sighing ardently for more. She had won praise from the lips of those who could discern and appreciate talent; praise, too, which was well deserved. Yet was her a dangerous station for one so young, and with all a woman's gentleness of heart, and all a woman's affections, just springing up, like a young fresh fountain to the sunbeams: for the breath of praise might mar that heart, and smother those affections, as it had, full often, the heart and affections of many a woman before her.

Edith Morris had also grown up, and the beauty given in her childhood had ripened and matured, with years. Nor was she deficient in intellect; but her was a mind which we may often find in woman, satisfied with her present station, and sighing for none higher; and this is well. Edith would be looked

at and admired for her transcendent beauty, and loved for her gentleness of heart, while Ella would be praised and caressed for her superior talents, though perhaps very few would pause to consider whether she had the feelings and affections of a woman, and so her richest gifts might lie all hidden and noticed, or be trampled on and forgotten by the many. Which, then, was the most dangerous gift, beauty or genius?

It is a scene of gaiety and pleasure. Youthful forms are flitting in the merry dance, while music and singing, and the gay laugh and joyous tone, blend harmoniously together on the still air of evening. The beautiful and the gifted, the manly and the aspiring are in that circle thus gathered together in the mansion of Mr. Seward. Among these are our friends, Ella and Edith. Many forms are standing around the two, for, as usual, they are together, and the soft, hazel eye of the one is often turned to meet the merry glance of the other.

Ella, as usual, attracts attention by her known powers of mind, and by her sparkling wit in conversation; and there are those around her who are ever ready with the honeyed words of praise. But there is one, always at her side, seldom speaking when others are by, yet whose dark eyes dwell fondly on her youthful face, as she stands there surrounded; so fondly that even a stranger could read the feelings which have prompted the earnest gaze.

It would perhaps have been difficult for Edith to have told why she loved Ella; but he did love her, fondly and devoutly; more than even she herself dreamed. It was the love of a noble, manly heart, which looked alone to the happiness of the adored object, and to secure which, it could give up its own dearest wishes. Others praised and flattered her, for her great power of mind, but it was not for these she loved her; it was for her woman's heart and feelings. And well might she prize that love, for it was what she seldom might hope to win, and it was what her heart might pine for, in after days, when trouble and sorrow should come, and the voice of the world had ceased to please.

Ella had never told Edith that her affection was returned, but as she stood there in that brilliant circle you would have seen her eye turn away, as if seeking for some other object, and when her gaze met his, you would have noted the glow of pleasure on her cheek, and the sparkle in her tell-tale eye. She had never promised to be his, — nay, she never asked for his heart; but that evening, as she walked with her through the brilliantly lighted rooms, and out beneath the clear sky, — as she stood beside him with her hand resting lightly on his arm, and then, as he took that hand within his own and pressed it fondly to his heart, — she forgot that she was the admired one, and he, the thought of but of the one beside her; and he, too, forgot that she was the one so treasured in his heart of hearts. But yet, when they parted that night, there was no engagement between them; no promise had passed their lips, no word had been spoken to bind them to each other. Yet did Edith Seward look forward to the time when he could call Ella Stanley his wife as confidently and fondly, as if her lips had breathed the welcome Yes!

It was an afternoon in summer, and Ella Stanley was alone in her chamber. A letter lay open before her, and her head was resting thoughtfully on her hand; a smile had passed over her features, when she first perused the letter, but as she sat there, and the thoughts came thronging fast over her mind, the expression of her countenance grew sad, and the tears dropped one by one upon the paper. Again she turned and perused the letter, and again she sat for a while abstracted. It was indeed one which might have puzzled an older head than hers. It was from one famed for his talents, and very flattering to the world, who had pronounced it, could it have perused those lines; for the gifted writer had therein made an offer of heart and hand to Ella Stanley. No wonder that the young girl was excited. This was more than she had ever dreamed. An offer of marriage from the gifted Horace Wilbur! There were visions of greatness passing before the tearful eyes of Ella, as she sat there alone, — thoughts of what she might one day become in the world's eye, as the wife of one so talented.

But why stood the tears in her eyes as she gazed upon the paper? Mingling with the visions of greatness and fame, that rose before her mind's eye, was the form of Edith Seward. His mild glance seemed to meet her's with something like sad approach. And yet why should it? No tie bound her to him, and though she knew within her heart, that Edith looked upon her as though she might one day be his, yet why should he? It would surely be foolish and unmanly to refuse this offer, upon such a plea as this. And yet what should she do? If she should accept the offer made in the letter, she could no more be to Edith as she had been; and she determined to show him the letter, for their intimacy would warrant her in so doing, were it even on the score of friendship, and to ask his

advice as a brother, in the course she should pursue. Evening came and Edith was at her side. He had read the flattering letter which had been sent to her, and in spite of himself, his lip quivered and a tear stood in his eye, as he took her hand within his own.

His voice trembled as he spoke. 'I would not, Ella,' he said, 'I would not have my wishes direct you in the course you are now to take. Consult your own feelings, let your own heart dictate to you. You cannot have been unmindful of the deep affection I have for you; your image, ever since I first became acquainted with you, has been present in my mind. In my sleeping or waking hours, you have ever been the one who was to share my future joy or sorrow. There are others more talented and richer, others who would woo with smoother words and a more flattering tongue, but Ella, there is not, there cannot be one who would love you better. It is true, Horace Wilbur is talented, his pursuits and his mind are perhaps more in accordance with your own, and it may be, yes, it may be, that he will make your path pleasanter than I could do. And if your heart tells you that he will, if you think you will be happier and more blessed in a union with him, — I would not even plead my own happiness nor ask you to be mine, nor would I ask for your love, much as I desire it. I could not bear to think that it was for me, you had rejected aught which you thought would secure your happiness. I will not ask you now which you choose, but I will give you time for long reflection. Let not ambition influence you too much. And Ella, should your heart ever long for affection, for kindness, and sympathy, and find it not where it should look, remember then, the one who offered you his, and would have cherished you, as fondly, and devotedly, as the mother cherishes her first-born.'

He paused. He would have said more, for his heart was full, very full of sad, painful thoughts; but much as he loved the being by his side, he would not press his affection for her now. He feared, ay, he had sometimes thought, that Ella Stanley, with all her rich powers of intellect, was not for him; he had often questioned whether, indeed, he was the one calculated to make her happy, although he loved her, with a deep and overpowering affection, which told him that he might never love another! And now as he sat by her side, this thought came into his mind, and he forebore to say more, but was determined, though his heart seemed bursting with unuttered love, to leave her to her own free choice.

And how did she decide? Let not my readers think that she decided too hastily; nor condemn her too soon. Others have erred, where she should look, remember then, the one who offered you his, and would have cherished you, as fondly, and devotedly, as the mother cherishes her first-born. He paused. He would have said more, for his heart was full, very full of sad, painful thoughts; but much as he loved the being by his side, he would not press his affection for her now. He feared, ay, he had sometimes thought, that Ella Stanley, with all her rich powers of intellect, was not for him; he had often questioned whether, indeed, he was the one calculated to make her happy, although he loved her, with a deep and overpowering affection, which told him that he might never love another! And now as he sat by her side, this thought came into his mind, and he forebore to say more, but was determined, though his heart seemed bursting with unuttered love, to leave her to her own free choice.

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More over Horace Wilbur was young and his countenance one which well suited a genius. It would have required a harder heart than Ella's to have resisted all these attractions, and he was soon her acknowledged suitor. The manly, dignified virtues of Edith Seward, seemed to have sunk before his successful rival. Not that he was inferior to what could please the eye of woman. He loved all that was beautiful in nature. His heart was full of unwritten poetry, and deep and glowing thoughts; and his soul was warm with pure and generous feeling, towards all that lived and breathed upon earth. You would have loved him for his heart and soul; but you would not have dreamed that so much of deep, glorious thought was lurking in his mind never yet exposed to the eye of an applauding world. And was it not the purer and richer from his being kept all hidden and treasured up there in its own bright home?

Had Ella Stanley been his, all these deep thoughts would have gushed forth, and been lavished with his most ardent affection on her. Looking not and seeking not for aught of praise from the world, all the treasures of his heart would have thus been poured out upon one object, and he would have been to her all that her mind in its most romantic dreams could have desired.

Poor Ella, she was not aware how strong a hold he had upon her affections, until her word was pledged to another, and even the wedding day was fixed!

But slowly came the conviction that Horace with all his talents was not to her like Edith. She had been so used to his kind attention, to his gentle smile and tone, that they had become to her a part of her existence, and she knew not until she began to miss them, how much they had been the source

of her happiness, nor how deeply they had wound around her heart. But it was then too late; her heart was pledged to another, and the word was soon to be spoken that was to make her his for life!

It came, the day that was to unite Horace Wilbur to Ella Stanley. It was a beautiful evening, and bright as the sky above, seemed the path which lay before them. Many were there to witness the ceremony, and Ella stood by the side of him so soon to be her husband, with a deep flush upon her cheek — but it was the flush of excited feeling, and not of heart-felt joy. And Horace Wilbur's tall, graceful form, and intellectual countenance, looked forth in that brilliant light, and as he gazed upon the being by his side, a thrill of pride passed through his heart, as he thought how she would add a new glory to his name.

But let us not forget the beautiful bridesmaid, our Ella's most intimate friend, Edith Morris. A wreath of pure white roses was twisted amid her raven hair, and very beautiful did she seem to all, but more especially to young Albert Seward, who expected so soon to call her his wife.

It passed away, the bridal eve, and as the gay tone and heartfelt wishes of friends fell upon the bridal couple very dignified and stately did Mrs. Wilbur appear, — fit wife for him who was about to take her from her childhood's home, to be the light of his own dwelling.

It passed away. The world was spoken, and Ella Stanley, — what was she now to him who sat alone in his chamber, through that bridal eve, with a pale brow and almost bursting heart? What was she now to him? The wife of another! He might not hope now ever to call her his, he must pass on through life alone, for never, never might his heart have found another whom it could love as it had loved Ella Stanley, — and so had his visions faded, and his hopes been crushed!

But think not that he gave himself up to melancholy and grief, till his noble form wasted away and sunk into an untimely grave. It was not so. Time passed, and though many wondered that Edith Seward never married, — for he had all things requisite to support a wife and thought it strange that he should prefer a life of single blessedness, — yet so it was, and every one knew why. Few knew how the deep love which had once gushed forth for one, had been driven back upon his own heart. None but Edith, now his brother's happy wife, and she whom he had once loved so well. He would sometimes, though seldom, speak of her to Edith, who was to him like a sweet sister.

He rarely met Mrs. Wilbur, and nothing more than the common civilities of society, had passed between them since her marriage. So time went on for a few years. Albert Seward and Edith were best and happy in their affection. Horace Wilbur grew more proud of his wife, for as he had expected, she had added new glory to his name and had realized all his ideas of a talented woman. She was, moreover, a most exemplary wife, ever ready to do his slightest bidding, and toiling and studying on through long hours, till her brain and heart were wearied, if he but required it. And did he love her? Did he love the one whose fame almost eclipsed his own? Aye, yes, he loved her but there was much of selfish pride mingled with that love, and we should tremble for that affection, should her heart weary of her task, and her health and spirits sink beneath the burden imposed upon her to gratify his wishes.

It is not like the love she had once cast away from her, it was not like the affection for which she sometimes pined in lonely hours — for she had lonely hours — her husband was ever very busy with his books and studies, and could spare little time for relaxation, or for those numerous pleasures, or rather duties of life which are so necessary to our happiness.

This application soon wore upon a frame naturally delicate; the cheek of the student grew pale, and a cough seemed hurrying him fast to the grave. It was in vain that Ella warned him of his danger, it was in vain that she besought him not to apply himself so closely to study; her warnings met with little attention, and he would often answer her with the petulance so natural to the sick. She forgave him for this unkindness, then, but it cost her many a bitter sigh to see him thus slowly wasting away, while all her kind attentions seemed to be utterly neglected.

She was sitting one afternoon by his side, as he lay reclining on a sofa. A flush deep and red, was on his usually pale countenance, and he felt feverish and hot. She bathed his brow with the kindest care, and adjusted the pillows beneath his head, that he might, as he requested, look out at the window. She asked if he should read to him; but he replied that she need not, he felt nervous and irritable, and as he turned his head, an expression of pain passed over his features.

'Do you not feel easy in your position? Are not the pillows placed as you wish?'

'Raise me a little higher, for I can hardly breathe.'

She did as requested, and when she had finished, he looked up with a faint smile into her face, and thanked her for her care. Ella

was affected; this was much for him to say, yet a kind word and look were all she required for her attention. She took his hand within her own, and a tear dropped from her eye and fell upon his forehead. He looked into her face, 'Ella,' he said, 'you weep because I am dying. Do you think the world will mourn when I am gone? — and yet, I have laboured for it alone! I have toiled and worn out my health, and wasted away to this; only for its praise and its fame; yet after all, it will not weep for me, nor mourn for me, so much as you, whom, if I have not really neglected, I have not treated with all the affection, which I ought, and which you have deserved.'

Ella spoke not but her tears came faster and faster. 'As I lay awake last night,' he continued, 'and was thinking of the past, I saw some things very plainly, which I would that I had seen as plainly before. Alas! the world came in between and prevented, but now, as that recedes, I see how deeply I have misunderstood both your character and my own. You have ever been kind and affectionate; neither have I been harsh, but yet, Ella, there was something wanting; the deep trust and confidence which should ever exist between a man and his wife, the feeling that they are dearer to each other than all the world beside — and that, should all the world forsake, still they would be happy within themselves. I see it all plainly now, — too plainly, would to God I had seen it thus before! Your woman's heart has longed for something more than I have ever bestowed; has it not, Ella? Nay, weep not thus; raise me a little, and let me gaze upon your face once more, and bless you for all your kind care and attention.'

She raised him, but he was seized with a violent fit of coughing, and for some time was unable to speak. When he did, it was in a low, faint tone. 'Ella stand over him, spoke encouragingly, and hoped he would be better. But no, it was not that to be. Ere that afternoon's sun had sunk behind the western hill, the spirit of the gifted Horace Wilbur had sought his God; and Ella sat weeping over his corpse, a lone, sad widow.

Three years had passed since she had been wedded to Horace Wilbur. Three years — and how? Had she been happy? Alas! it was a sad question.

Perhaps she might have been, had her heart never known another and a different love; perhaps she might have been, had she possessed less of feminine tenderness, mingled with her great powers of mind. But there were quick, gushing feelings within her breast; and because her heart found not the ardent sympathy it desired, it pined and sickened of the world, and sadness settled upon it like an incubus. To such a one, O what were fame, or applause, or the silent admiration of the whole world? But those three years had gone by; and many a lesson had her heart learned within that time — lessons of stern experience, which, though ever dearly bought, have a value within themselves that endures unto the end.

Two years more passed away in widowhood, and the heart of Ella Wilbur was refined and purified by affliction; and she looked to a higher source, even to the Throne of Grace, for happiness and consolation.

The joys of Edith's home, which had now become her own, lent a feeling of quietness and repose to her mind, while the merry prattle of innocence amused and lightened her spirit; and perhaps she wrought more enduring good there, in that quiet circle, than she had ever done before, at any period of her life.

She was sitting one quiet summer afternoon with Edith. A little one, with sunny eye and curling hair, and who bore the name of Ella, had just fallen asleep in her mother's arms. That mother was as beautiful as ever; yes, a purer and a holier beauty was now upon the fair white brow, and a sweeter expression shone in the eyes, and played around the mouth.

Edith rose and carried the child to the cradle. 'Come Ella, we leave the children to the care of Sarah, while we walk in the garden; for I really wish to see how the roses and peonies are getting along; and perhaps we may meet Albert, as it is nearly time for him to return.'

Mrs. Wilbur arose to comply with the request, and the two separated forth together. They walked for a while in silence. Edith was the first to speak. 'Albert has received a letter from his brother, which tells him that he may be expected home every day.' A slight color rose to the cheek of Mrs. Wilbur, but she answered not. Edith turned to her flowers, and the two friends were soon deeply engaged in discussing their various beauties. The bright sunny days of their girlhood seemed to have returned, as they wandered alone side by side, even as when they had been little children together. While they were thus engaged, Albert was unobtrusively approaching them, accompanied by a stranger. Edith first perceived, and went on eagerly to meet them; but Mrs. Wilbur stood still and waited their approach. She greeted the stranger with apparent calmness, although that stranger was Edith's Seward. And he, too, held out his hand as a family and as kindly as ever. It was long since they had met, for he had been abroad for the last two years; and

though their former feelings had been forgotten by neither, yet changes had come over both, and no one would have guessed that the two who met so calmly now, had ever stood in so near a relation to each other.

A year more passed on, and again Raymond saw her. Again he held her hand within his own, and again her head was bowed to listen to his words. It was very long since he had sat thus by her side, but as the memory of that time came over him, the spirit of the strong man was bowed, and he seemed again what he really was, the ardent lover of Ella Stanley, the bright vision of his youthful days. A year had passed since then, and he had never kept her image within his memory, but he had not thought this again to sit by her, and to meet her glance of affection; he had not thought again to pour into her ear his feelings of devotion, and to be listened to with kindness and love. But the time had come, and the two were once more together, as in earlier life.

Ella had seen much of trouble; and when she once more heard the voice of Raymond, as it was wont to sound in her ear, in the days of her girlhood, her heart melted, and she bowed her head upon his bosom and wept. Never once during her wedded life, nor during the time of her widowhood, had she thought to listen to words like these from the lover of her youth. It is true, he was in her memory sometimes, for she had thought of him with feelings pure and hallowed, as of one whose love she might never call her own, with feelings like those with which we think of some bright vision, which once glided across our path, and then was gone for ever.

The ardent and untiring love of Raymond Seward was returned at last—returned as fondly and devotedly as he could have wished. Again the bright hopes of youth revived, although subdued and hallowed by affliction and by time—Strong must that affliction have been, which, through all things, turned at last to its first idol.

A few words more, and I have done. The voice of the world may please, fame and applause are gratifying, but the word, look, and tone of affection, are dearer to the soul than all these. Cast not from thee then, one heart that loves thee; for thou wilt surely need it in the journey of life. Cultivate the good and pure feelings of the soul; love the silent and unobtrusive virtues which lie hidden in the heart (they are of deeper, richer worth than all the gifts which ever adorned the mind of genius. As a sweet poet has sung—

Fame, fame thou canst not be the stay
Unto the drooping reed,
The cool, fresh fountain, in the day
Of the soul's feverish need.
Where meet the lone one and the free?
Not unto thee, O not to thee!"

UNITED STATES.

Michigan.—The Troy Whig says, a gentleman of Michigan writes that the surplus wheat product of the State will be this year 2,500,000 bushels; and the surplus pork, 3,000,000 bushels.

Runaway Slaves.—The Montreal Courier states that the number of runaway slaves from the Southern States, who have escaped into Canada, is about twenty thousand. An attempt, it is said, has been made to induce them to emigrate to Jamaica.

New Channel in Delaware Bay.—A new channel has recently been discovered by commander Thomas R. Cedney, of the U. S. brig Washington. It runs in a W. S. W. direction from Cape May, is about a quarter of a mile wide, has seventeen feet at low water, and saves the circuitous course around the overfalls, of vessels bound into the Delaware from the Northward.

Sugar from Corn Stalks.—A citizen of Delaware has discovered and patented a method of making sugar from the ordinary corn stalk, which is said to promise most important results. He exhibited a specimen of his manufacture at the late Agricultural Exhibition at New Castle County.

Negro Plot.—The Savannah Republican of the 9th inst., states that a Slave plot for insurrection was discovered near Purysburg, S. C., a few months since. They had agreed to kill their masters. Nine of the plotters were arrested, of whom four will be hung.

Condition of New Orleans.—The Crescent City gives the following word of advice to immigrants:

It is stated that more than three thousand persons, Irish, Swiss, German and French, are now on the ocean, and expected here within two weeks. If they come, they will go to that bourne whence no traveler returns. The jaws of a mill of tigers are not more certain death, than will the yellow fever be to persons fresh from the green fields, the mountains, and the vineyards of their different countries. It were to be wished that a quarantine could be established at the Balize, but the Mississippi is a national highway, and we enjoy no right in the premises referred to. Destiny rules them and they must and will come.

The Africans of the Anistad. The Mendian Negroes are all to be sent off in a few weeks to Africa; accompanied by a white Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Raymond. Several of them have visited Sierra Leone repeatedly, and can without difficulty find their way from that place to Mendi.

To the Subscribers of the Register.—We have the authority of the Right Rev. Dr. Fraser for asserting, that his Lordship did not intend, by any word or action of his, to intimate, that he was opposed to the continuance or success of the "Register," even should another newspaper come into existence. Of the truth of this assurance, we should hope that the connection of the Rev. R. B. O'Brien, Rev. L. J. Deane, and L. O. C. Doyle, Esq. with this paper, is a sufficient guarantee.—*Halifax Register.*

[From the Boston Courier, Oct. 25.]

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA. ATTACK UPON CANTON—DEFEAT OF THE CHINESE.

The ship *Narragansett*, of Boston, arrived at New York on Saturday from Canton, having left Macao June 1. The British had commenced the war in earnest, the masses of Chinese and Tartars proved to be of no avail against the superior discipline and tact of their invaders. The accounts are contained in a postscript to the New York American, the proprietors of which despatched a steamer to the *Narragansett*, before the latter arrived, and obtained the news exclusively.

From The New York American.
Macao May 25.—Dear Sir:—You will see by the enclosed that hostilities have again commenced—the trade is entirely stopped. All the foreigners have left Canton except the English forces.

We have news from Canton up to the morning of the 26th, at which time the English were still storming the city. The hostilities had possession of the heights in rear of the city, while the men of war had possession of the river in the front and to the westward. The loss of life on the part of the Chinese has been tremendous. There are between forty and fifty thousand Tartar and Chinese troops inside the city, into which the men-of-war are pouring incessant volleys of shells and rockets, in order to drive them to a close engagement with the English soldiers on the heights.

The English have sustained considerable loss. A portion of our establishment is here, some on board ship at Whampoa, and Mr. Delano close to the city, intending to land the first opportunity, in order to look after the factory and property left there. We have been fortunate enough to get on board ship, and at this place in safety, every book, paper, and account that we possess, though we evacuated the factory in great haste, and but a few hours before the Chinese commenced the attack.

Macao May 29.—On the 21st, Captain Elliott issued at Canton the following circular: "In the present situation of circumstances, Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary feels it his duty to recommend that the British and other foreigners now remaining in the factories should retire from Canton before sunset."

C. Elliott, Plenipotentiary.
British Factory, 21st May, 1841.

Even without this notice, the warlike preparations made by the Chinese in every direction were so apparent, that it had become but too palpable that the Chinese contemplated commencing hostilities, probably on that very day; in many of the pack-houses, and even on their roofs, guns had been planted; every street leading to the river's edge had become a market battery; and pennons and flags were seen every where, and even in the Hong Merchants' warehouses, whilst tents were being weighed; a party returning on Friday from one of these Hong, saw, whilst passing to the foreign factories in a boat, many of the batteries, the soldiers in which, for amusement's sake, pointed the guns at them, without, however, molesting them. The whole river side, from the French folly to the most northern end of Canton, presented one continued line of fortifications, and a large number of guns were planted on Dutch and French follies. A new fort had been built at Shaming, and it was known that an immense number of fire-rafts had been prepared in many creeks in different parts of the river. In fact the magnitude of the Chinese preparations prove that they were now bent upon most determined resistance, and to drive the English out of the river without much greater loss of time, and that to effect this a simultaneous attack upon the different positions of the English was intended.

The local authorities published proclamations and sent messages through the Hong-merchants and linguists, assuring all resident foreigners of their perfect safety in Canton.

Pursuant to the above notice from Capt. Elliott, all foreign merchants then at Canton, with the exception of two, left their factories, the last embarking at about six o'clock in the afternoon; and from what occurred after, we have little doubt that it was intended to have surprised all the foreign merchants that very night, and to have carried them off prisoners, and that they escaped death at the hands of the infuriated mob. They have indeed had a most miraculous escape.

Owing to its being nearly calm, and to a strong gale, the schooner *Anora*, with several British merchants on board, and Her Majesty's cutter, *Louisa*, remained anchored right opposite the factories, and it was observed that the suburbs of Canton presented an appearance of more than usual quiet. All the immovable boats which are in peaceful times seen on the river, gaily lighted up, were no longer there, and the foreign factories, were, with the exception of two, dark and silent. Soon after six o'clock, Her Majesty's ships *Madeste* and *Algerine*, moved from their anchorage in the Macao passage, and anchored as close to the town as the water would permit, nor did this seem for the time to attract much attention.

Extract of a letter, dated Macao, 30th May, 1841.
Messrs Cary & Co.—Since the date of our general advices events of much importance have transpired, a brief note of which may be interesting to you.

The excitement among the Chinese referred to, continued to increase until the 16th inst. When Capt. Elliott arrived in Canton, it soon became known that he had already ordered the whole British force, vessels of war, transports and troops, to the immediate vicinity of Canton and his office to his countrymen was to close their business and prepare for removal with as little delay as possible. Up to the 20th, the Chinese authorities had avoided holding any communication with Capt.

Elliot, and matters were every dubious and unsatisfactory aspect.

The local authorities, however, published proclamations, and sent messages through the Hong merchants and linguists, assuring all resident foreigners of their perfect safety in Canton.

On the evening of the 20th, all the English residents had embarked, and only four or five Americans, confiding in the assurances of the Chinese, remained in the factories; the same night the Chinese commenced hostilities by sending a fleet of boats and rafts against the vessels of war lying near the city, but without doing them any damage.

This act was viewed by the British, and the steamer *Nemesis*, that attacked and destroyed a battery near the factories, and about forty fire-boats, and as many life rafts.

On the morning of the 21st an American resident was seized by the Chinese, and taken from his factory; at the same time that a boat, belonging to the American ship *Morrison*, with three passengers and seven seamen, were captured soon after leaving the factories for Whampoa, and the party carried prisoners into the city.

From this time was occupied by the English, in concentrating their forces near the city, until 24th, at 4 P. M. The *Hyacinth*, *Madeste*, *Algerine*, *Nemesis*, *Nimrod*, *Colombus*, *16*, *Cruiser*, *16*, and *Algerine*, *18*, having taken up their position in front of the city and suburbs, opened their fire upon every defensible point of the Chinese, who returned it with considerable spirit at first, but were soon compelled to desert their guns. At 5 P. M. a body of soldiers, about 400, were landed at the foreign factories, in the vicinity of which they found the Americans, who had been taken prisoners two days before, examined by the authorities, and released.

The firing was continued until about 9 P. M., when the suburbs were on fire in several places, and nearly all the batteries on shore in possession of, or destroyed by the English.

While this was going on in front of Canton, General Cough was landing his troops, 1800 men, at the foot of the heights, in the rear of the city, and on the morning of the 25th he commenced operations, particulars of the days work are not yet known, further than that with a loss of some 40 killed and wounded, four batteries were taken from the Chinese, and great numbers of their officers and soldiers killed, the heights commanding the city taken, and the British forces entrenched upon them.

The loss of the Chinese on this occasion is variously estimated at 3 to 5000, and even as high as 10,000 men, and they now find to their cost and extreme disappointment that they are unable to cope with European troops on shore, as they have before preferred themselves in their encounters with British forces afloat.

Our advices from the seat of action and negotiation are to the morning of the 27th, when it was said the Chinese had capitulated and offered a very large sum of money for the ransom of the city, which, it was supposed, would then be saved.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.
Answering a notice according to his folly, lest he be in his own corner.

Sir, The editorial in the *Morning News* of Friday last, contains an allusion to a communication which appeared in the *Standard*. If the letter signed 'Z' is the one in question, I shall take the liberty of making some reply, tho' I must acknowledge that my time might be better employed.

The communication of 'Z' Mr. Fenety asserts, was trifling in its nature. I admit the fact. It certainly was a very trifling business, to take notice of him or his inconsistent conduct, and the public I believe, care little about the matter. It was also 'miserable in its style of composition.' That it did not contain the terms, 'Jack-asses,' 'Owls,' 'Poodle-dogs,' and sundry other ornaments, copiously spread over the pages of the *Morning News*, cannot be denied; but notwithstanding these defects, individuals, I doubt not, could be found so woefully devoid of taste, as to entertain an opinion contrary to that of Mr. Fenety. Will he show in what respect the style is 'miserable?' A little proof would produce in the minds of the incredulous a much better effect than mere assertion. It was not 'worth a second thought much less an answer.' Why then mention it at all? 'much less' write a paragraph upon the subject?

Before I 'stand haugman' for Mr. Till, it is possible that my humble services as executioner, may be required for another Editor of a penny paper. The task would certainly be very trifling in its nature;—however, little danger of being 'convicted for murdering common sense,' is to be apprehended by poor Till, so long as the Editor of the *News* is allowed to run at large.

After devoting nearly three columns of abuse to the Editor of the *New-Brunswick*, and curping in the most insipid manner at every trifle within his reach, it is evident, that could Mr. Fenety have given any thing in the shape of an answer to Z's communication, he would have readily done so. The truth is, he found himself inadequate to the task; and they very prudently pretended to despise what he could not refute. But the 'miserable style,' is the best of the joke. Not satisfied with 'setting himself up as a judge of animals,' an office, which I dare say, he is very well qualified to hold, as far as 'Owls,' 'Poodle-dogs,' and 'Jack-asses' are concerned, but forgetting that the connexion between a Shoemaker and his Last, has a reference to more trades than *Shoemaking*; he assumes the judgeship of 'style of composition,' to use one of his lucid phrases. With him ordinary composition, is not worth a 'second thought,'—it must be something extra, that can attract his notice; but purity and elegance of style, are to be found only in the editorial columns of the *Morning News*. It would be unpar-

donable injustice to Mr. Fenety, not to adduce at least a few specimens of his 'matchless style of composition'; and I shall confine my selection to the famous Editorial versus Till, which was doubtless intended by its author as a masterpiece. 'Since then,' 'dissect him by piecemeal,' 'would be scribbler,' 'try and make a display,' 'if he touches the pudding he will get his mouth burnt,' 'the public requires very little argument to satisfy it, this public have no taste else they,' 'nobody else but a child,' 'taking us up upon our circulation,' 'a sensible insinuation and challenge,' 'its (the communications)' 'style of composition,' 'a logic mind,' 'to meet him in argument and logic, we would willingly do it,' &c.

Take now a specimen of the 'argument and logic,' and mark the connexion between the premises and conclusion. 'As blood cannot be drawn from stones, nor figs gathered from thistles, observe the sequence,—we are satisfied that it would only be throwing chaff before the wind to bandy words with him! Again: Mea of nerve we would meet at any time; men of straw never! although we have descended to meet one at the present time! He never would meet men of straw, while he declares himself in the very act of meeting one! The meeting, I presume, took place after the murder of 'common sense.' He is very judicious too in the selection of terms, and the use of metaphors. In the compass of two sentences, we have—'blood,' 'stones,' 'figs,' 'thistles,' 'straw,' 'chaff!' An elegant gradation! an imitable anticlimax, ending like all its author's productions,—in 'chaff!'

The above quotations form only a small portion of what might have been selected; these, however, are sufficient for illustration, and to all admirers of elegant diction, will serve as models of 'style of composition.' I think that Mr. Fenety, after perusing this letter, will admit, that however miserable my own literary productions may be, I can at least appreciate beauties in the style of others; altho' I should not be at all surprised if he find the safest and most prudent plan, to deem the present communication, like its predecessor, not worth a second thought, much less an answer.

Yours, &c., Z.

Nov. 1st, 1841.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, NOV. 5, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—*Wm. Babcock*.
DISCOUNT DAY.—TUESDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must be over until next week.

Alms and Work House.
Commissioner next week—*Peter Smith*.

Marine Assurance Association.
Director next week—*James W. Street*.
Office hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.
Director next week—*Robert Lindsay*.
DISCOUNT DAY.—SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.
BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES

London, —Oct. 3 Montreal, —Oct. 25
Liverpool, —Oct. 5 Quebec, —Oct. 26
Edinburgh, —Oct. 1 Halifax, —Oct. 29
Paris, —Oct. 1 New York, —Nov. 1
Toronto, —Oct. 25 Boston, —Nov. 2

GUANA.—In our preceding columns will be found highly important intelligence from the celestial empire, giving a detailed account of the progress of affairs in that quarter. We are happy to observe that our forces are in a fair way to bring the Chinese to terms, soon.

ST. ANDREWS LADIES
BIBLE AND MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

At the first annual meeting of the St. Andrews Ladies Bible & Missionary Association, held at the Scotch Church on Wednesday, the 27th October, 1841, a number of Resolutions were passed, and the Secretary presented the First Annual Report, which was read and unanimously adopted.

REPORT.

It is with feelings of pleasure we now present to the public the First Annual Report of the *Saint Andrews Ladies Bible & Missionary Association*.

This Society was formed on the Twenty-seventh day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, by the united efforts of the Rev. Mr. McLean, the Rev. Mr. Cassilles, and the Rev. Mr. Stevens; and is conducted by a President, Treasurer, Secretary, and several collectors; upon the latter persons the principle business of the Society devolves, and so far as they have been able, they have endeavored to perform their duty.

The Bible cause is one in which all should feel a deep interest; for it is only when we truly love, and endeavour to spread the truths of that Holy Book, (which can only be done when we spread the Book itself), that we can hope for the blessing of the Almighty, or an interest in the redemption purchased by His well beloved Son.

We commenced our operations at a time when another Bible Society was about being formed, consequently our collections have

been small in comparison to what they would otherwise have been; still we are encouraged by the readiness with which subscriptions have been given, and by the assurance that, God will prosper His own work, in His own good time and appointed way. We earnestly invite all ranks and denominations to join our Bible Association, and to offer up their prayers for its prosperity.

So far as we have been able to learn from the returns of the different collectors, they have not been more than three or four Bibles and Testaments distributed gratuitously by them throughout the whole of their districts; a circumstance that shows the liberality of the poorer classes, and their anxiety to add their mite to the support of the Gospel of Christ. We sincerely trust that the books they have so readily and anxiously purchased may prove "good tidings of great joy," to each of their hearts.

One thing affords us peculiar pleasure, that is, the contributions of Sabbath Schoolars; those belonging to the Church of Scotland have subscribed upwards of two pounds ten shillings for Bibles and Testaments. They feel a much greater satisfaction upon receiving the precious volume, when they know that it is purchased with their own weekly contributions of one penny.

The "Edinburgh Bible Society," with which our Bible Association is in connexion, presented to the Rev. Mr. McLean last year a donation of One Hundred Bibles, and One Hundred Testaments, with a promise of continued assistance, and an earnest request that we would establish a permanent society in this Town. We return our grateful thanks to the Parent Society, and shall use our utmost endeavors to continue the work in which we are engaged. Many of the Bibles and Testaments have been disposed of, and there is still a great demand for more of the smaller sizes fit for schools.

We trust that we may be enabled, in the course of a few years, to make a donation of money to the "Edinburgh Bible Society" for the favour shown to us; but for the first year or two we do not expect to be able to gather more than enough to meet the wants of the Town and its vicinity.

Before closing our remarks upon the Bible Association, we must mention another circumstance. Our collectors have been furnished with a number of *tracts*, by our excellent friend, the Rev. Mr. McLean, which they distribute amongst their subscribers, and to the poor of their districts; changing them occasionally. It is gratifying to see the eagerness with which many take those little messengers of mercy. When we have the promise that God's word shall not return unto Him void, we may hope that His blessing will follow the distribution.

The Bible department is general, and we again invite all denominations of Christians to become subscribers, and thereby members. The Missionary Association is for the purpose of raising a fund to aid in supporting the Missionary who may be appointed to this part of the Province. The last, the Rev. Mr. Stevens, has lately received and accepted a call to Sussex Vale, and Springfield, and we wish him every success in the discharge of his ministerial duties.

Altho' we are now without a Missionary, we must not relax in our endeavors, but continue to strengthen our society, and increase our funds, that we may be ready to contribute to the welfare of the next who may be sent amongst us.

We have received subscriptions and donations from many who do not belong to our Church, and to them we would more particularly return our thanks.

It must be a great trial to the feelings of ministers to be obliged to leave friends and kindred, and go to a distant place, amongst strangers, where often not even one familiar face meets the eye; but duty calls them, and they go cheerfully; it should be one day then to make the residence of such amongst us agreeable, and to afford them every facility for carrying out the work in which they engage.

Amount of contributions to the Saint Andrews Ladies Bible & Missionary Association, for the year ending October 27th, 1841.

Bible department, £20 16 6
Missionary department, 10 2 6

£30 19 0

Received the following sums on account of the Presbyterian Missionary fund, from places not within the bounds of the Ladies Association:

Collections made in St. James £8 15 0
Do. do. in St. Stephen 5 15 7 1/2
Do. do. in St. George 4 10 0

£19 0 7 1/2

New Resolutions passed at the Annual meeting.

1st. Resolved, That all persons subscribing 5s. annually to the Bible Association, shall be considered members thereof.

2d. Resolved, That there shall be a meeting on the second Wednesday in October, (a week before the annual meeting) when the collectors shall give in their annual accounts.

3d. Resolved, That the Office bearers of last year continue during the year ensuing, viz:—

Mrs. McLean, President.
Mrs. Boyd, Treasurer.
Miss Campbell, Secretary.

Miss Jack,
Miss Campbell,
Miss Grace Campbell,
Miss Boyd,
Miss Cameron,
Miss Sweet,
Miss Hannah,
Miss Babcock,
Miss Paul,
Collectors.

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m, President.
Treasurer.
bell, Secretary.
Collectors.

IRELAND.
It appears Lord Stanley has abandoned the
notion of bringing before the House of Com-
mons, at least, for this session, his next regis-
tration bill; when pressed by some of the
Irish members as to what course he intended
to adopt regarding it, he could not be prevailed
on to give any answer; his colleague, how-
ever, the premier, answered for him, and dis-
tinctly stated, that it was not the intention of
the government to bring forward that bill,
nor could he say that he would come pre-
pared with any measure on that subject, during
the present session, and that the present min-
istry have removed all great obstacles in the
way of governing Ireland with any chance of
satisfaction.
The corporation of Dublin was extinct on
Wednesday last, the 27th proximo. The el-
ections for new officers was to commence im-
mediately, when O'Connell was expected to
be the new Lord Mayor.
The Fall term of the Nisi Prius Court was
opened on Tuesday, by His Honor Mr. Jus-
tice Parker. There are 25 cases on the
docket for trial.
Disgraceful.—On Wednesday evening
last, as Mr. Young, (a witness attending the
Court) was passing along Water-street, near
the Post Office, a collection of boys assailed
him with a volley of stones and sticks, cut-
ting his face and otherwise abusing him in a
shocking manner, without any kind of provoca-
tion. Mr. Young, who is a peaceable, sober
man, was inclined at first to treat the out-
rage as a joke, until he was followed up and
struck with a bludgeon which knocked him
down. As we were passing near the place at
the time, we saw Mr. Young bleeding profu-
sely from his face, surrounded by a gang of
young scamps, who are nightly collected in
our streets, disturbing the inhabitants. It is
a matter of deep regret that the Magistrates
do not put a stop to such infamous proceed-
ings, by appointing special Constables to pa-
trol the streets at night. Such conduct is a
disgrace to any community, and we trust that
the offenders in this case will be brought up
and severely punished by making a public
example of them. While mentioning this
outrage we cannot avoid calling attention to
the disgraceful conduct of these youths at the
evening Book auctions; instead of embrac-
ing the opportunity of purchasing cheap in-
formation, they have invariably molested the
auctioneers in various ways and stopped the
sales at an early hour, and in one instance
several books were stolen. We again call the
special attention of their Worship to these
proceedings, and hope they will follow the
method adopted in other towns in the Provin-
ce, by making examples of the culprits and
publishing the police reports giving the names.
The C. C. Emigrant Society held a meet-
ing at the Court House on Monday last, when
the Committee appointed to frame Rules and
Regulations presented their report, which was
unanimously adopted. The proceedings will
be published next Friday.
CHURCH AT ST. PATRICK.—We are in-
formed that the new Episcopal Church at Dig-
guish is completed, and will be opened for
Divine Service on the 14th inst. at 11 o'clock
a. m. The Rev. S. Thomson, L. I. D. will
preach in the afternoon in favour of Missions
generally, and of the Church Society in par-
ticular.
PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.—The Rev J. A.
McLean will give an introductory Lecture
on Monday next, at the Academy at 7 o'clock.
Admission free.
TO CORRESPONDENTS.
The Bill for the "Inspection of Flour and
Meal imported into this County," which has
been prepared for the purpose of being intro-
duced at the next sitting of the Legislature,
will be inserted in our next.
Mr. McLean's letter is received but too
late for publication this week; he requests
us to publish, however, "that the circulation
of the Morning News is from 180 to 300 a
week."
MARRIED.
At Baring on Sunday the 31st October by
the Rev. Mr. Daniels, Mr. Rex M. King, to
Amelia A. eldest daughter of Albert Robinson
Esq. all of that place.
[Our thanks are due to the happy pair for a
large slice of the bridal loaf; we wish them
much happiness.]
DIED.
At St. John, after a short but severe afflic-
tion, aged 19 years, Eliza Ann, wife of Mr.
Colin E. Cross, and eldest daughter of Mr.
W. H. Pitts, of that City.
SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED—
Nov. 2, schr. Lady of Clare, Anthony, Dig-
by, Wood-master.
—3, brgn. Sapphire, Cook, Trinidad, 22
days, ballast to Wm. Bab-
cock & Son; Reports to sail
in 10 days for this port; brig
Prince Albert, Clements, for
this port in 10 days; brig
Stephen, M'Allister, arrived
on the 8th October unsold;
brgn. — of Bermuda,
spoke brgn. British Queen,
Mowat, from this port for
Grenada, 150 miles to leeward;
brig British Queen for
Liverpool, N. S.
—, schr. Emily, Catherine, Cornwallis,
Produce-master.
—, schr. Mary Jane, M'Master, East-
port, sundries.

— 4, brig Thomas, Marshall, Demera-
ra, ballast, William Babcock
& Son.
—, " Prince Albert, Smith, Barba-
dos, ballast—to order.
—CARRIED—
Nov. 2, brgn. Ceres, Castle, Demerara, lum-
ber, Wm. Babcock & Son.
— 3, " Brunswick, Dallimore, Ja-
maica, Lumber, J. Wilson.
— 4, schr. Mary Jane, M'Master, East-
port.
POST OFFICE.
St. Andrews, 3d Nov., 1841.
THE Mail to meet the sailing of Her Ma-
jesty's Steam Packet BRITANNIA, from
Halifax on 18th inst., will close at this Of-
fice on Thursday the 11th at 6 P. M.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster.
CANADA STOVES, IRON,
&c.
ON SALE by the subscriber AT LOW PRICES,
an assortment of Canada STOVES,
from 20 inch to 36 inch,
Common and Refined IRON (assorted)
Blister and Cast STEEL, &c.
J. W. STREET.
November 24, 1841.
SPRUCE DEALS.
FROM 400m to 600m Bright Spruce DEALS
for sale by
J. W. STREET.
November 24, 1841.
NEW FANCY STORE.
FALL SUPPLY.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies
and Gentlemen of Saint Andrews that she
has received her FALL SUPPLY of GOODS, con-
sisting of
Fashionable & Fancy Goods
suitable for the Season, and at the Lowest Prices.
Also—A general selection of
GROCERIES,
which she will dispose of on Reasonable Terms.
M. SHERLOCK.
November 4, 1841—44.
SHERIFF'S POSTPONED SALES.
THE Postponed Sales of the Acadian
Company's Property at Saint George, at the
suits of Louis A. Cazenove, and Messrs.
T. Ellis, Geo. Ellis and Granville Ellis, are
further postponed until SATURDAY, the
6th NOVEMBER, then to take place between
the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock
in the afternoon at the Court House.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Oct. 30, 1841.
NEW-BRUNSWICK,
CHARLOTTE, S.S.
To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte or
any Constable within said County,
GREETING:
WHEREAS ANN MILLIKIN, of Saint
George, in the said County of Char-
lotte, Administratrix of all and singular the
Goods and Chattels, rights and credits which
were of Dominicus Millikin, late of the Par-
ish of Saint George aforesaid, deceased, in-
testate, hath rendered and filed her account as
such Administratrix, and hath prayed that
the Creditors and next of Kin of the said
deceased and all persons interested in his
Estate may appear and attend the passing
and allowance of the said account; you are
therefore required to cite the said Creditors
and next of Kin, and all others interested to
appear before me at a Court of Probate to be
held at the Surrogate Office in Saint An-
drews within and for said County, on SA-
TURDAY the FOURTH Day of DE-
CEMBER next at noon, to attend the pass-
ing and allowance of the said Administra-
trix account.
Given under my Hand and
the Seal of the said Court
this Twenty-fifth Day of
October, 1841.
H. HATCH,
Surrogate Judge for Charlotte
GEO. D. STREET,
Register of Probates for said County.
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
ON OR ABOUT THE FIRST OF OCTOBER,
A FAIR RED OXEN,
ONE of them thin and the other a good
Ox, with small horns. They were ta-
ken from E. Turner's Farm, Saint David,
were in the possession of J. GARRETON &
DAVID SMITH, and were owned by the Hon.
James Allan Shaw. Whoever will give such
information as will lead to the recovery of
the Oxen, or to the detection of the thief or
thieves will be handsomely rewarded.
The person who said he could find the
Oxen in two days, had better bring them out
of the woods, and receive a reward for his
trouble.
DAVID SMITH.
Oak Bay, Oct. 26, 1841—ti
LAND FOR SALE.
TWO Lots of LAND on PLEASANT RIDGE,
one formerly occupied by JAMES HERRINGTON,
with a LOG HOUSE & BARN, and 14 acres
cleared and under cultivation; and the other by
JOHN HERRINGTON, with about 4 acres under til-
lage. As the above Property lies on the Frederic-
ton Road it will be worthy the attention of any
settler.
Should this Property not be disposed of previous
to the 1st Day of APRIL, 1842, it will on that day
be offered at Public Auction at KELLY'S TA-
VERN, SAINT STEPHEN.
For particulars apply to Wm. McLEAN, Esq. St.
Andrews, or to JOHN HERRINGTON, St. John, N.B.
October 23, 1841—tm
Terms made known at Sale.
CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte
County Bank, has been declared for the last half
year and will be paid on or after the 1st proximo.
J. RODGER,
Cashier.
October 4, 1841—vta\$um

CHEAP STORE.
FASHIONABLE FALL GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received a large (and well selected) assortment of Fancy and
STAPLE GOODS,
suitable for the Season, comprising as follows:
SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS and CASSI-
meres of various shades, Diamond Beaver
Cloth (wool dyed) a new and fashionable article,
PILOT CLOTHS, Kerseys, Buckskins, Doan's
Tweed, Saxony, Rattinets, Vainas, & Swan-
down VESTINGS—3 Bales Whitney, Rose and
Point BLANKETS, from 84 to 154 in size;—4
Bales containing Red, Blue, White and Yellow
Plain FLANNELS—white twilled KERSEYS and
SERGES, Red, Blue and Green Sateen's ditto,
1 Bale Worst Woolen and Camlet PLAIN-
ENESS,
1 Bale Worst and Woolen YARNS, assorted
colours,
Scotch and Venetian CARPETINGS, Crumb
Cloth, Hearth Rugs, and sets FIRE IRONS.
Received Ex "British Queen," via St. John.
2 Bales containing 150 pieces Figured and plain
Orleans, Saxony and Orleans de Floras.
ALSO.
1 Case containing Grey Squirrel MUFFS and
EDGES, Gaiters, Felt and Cashmere Hats and
Yachts FUR CAPS, Marcellite QUILTS white &
coloured COUNTERPANES, Woolen and Cotton
Bags and Coverlets.
150 Pieces Dark Printed CALICOES, of the
newest style of Patterns.
1 Bale Unbleached COTTON,
1 Bale Bleached and Grass bleached COTTON
Shirtings and Sheetings
1 Bale Furniture Cottons.
Worsted Fringes of different colors & bindings,
2 Bales blue and white Cotton Warp, Cotton
Batting, black and white WADDINGS, brown and
black HOLLANDA, Linens, Ducks, Osnaburghs,
Tasvass from No. 1 to 6, Red and Grey P. doobies,
Apron Cusicks, Scotch Hosiery, Chambray,
Silk and Cotton VELVETS of all colours.
Printed and Plain MOLESKINS, Twilled cotton
PLAIDS and Gingham, Ladies and Gents Cox-
porters and Snow Stockings, 150lbs. Linen black
white and brown Thread,
1 Bale Tartan Plaid Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
bodies Lumberwood Nott Shawls and Handker-
chiefs.
Checked and Figured Woolen and Cotton Vic-
toria Cloak patterns.
Gents and ladies Fur topped KID GLOVES.
Gents Labador Buckskin and Dooskin lined
Gloves, lined Berlin and Fleece ditto with Grei-
n.
2 Large trunks Ladies Cloth and Prunella Cha-
trous lined BOOTS.
The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage
he has hitherto received, and hopes, from the VERY LARGE STOCK on
hands, (having been selected in the Home Market by an experienced
judge) to give general satisfaction to those who may favour him with
a continuance of their custom; and can assure them that they will find
Goods, on examination, at the above said Store, at astonishing Low
Prices.
D. B. wishes to intimate to the public, that he intends settling his
business, and will sell off all his Stock remaining on hands early in
Spring; and all Debts due him by Note or Book Account standing
over Six Months would be thankfully received.
D. BRADLEY.
St. Andrews, October 28th, 1841—43tf.
SEPTEMBER 1841.
The Subscribers have received the following
Supplies of British Goods from
Liverpool, Ex
PLUTUS.
103 PEICES Black, Blue, Rifle, bottle
Green, Oxford mix'd, Mulberry,
Dahlia, and Olive, West of England
BROAD CLOTHS.
60 Peices Black and Fancy Cassimeres,
Buckskins and Dooskins, Plain and
Fancy Tweeds,
15 Peices Cassinets,
35 do Plain and Printed Sattinets,
46 do do do Molekins,
350 do PRINTS,
245 do Bleach'd & unbleach'd Shirtings
and Sheetings,
55 do Cotton Handkerchiefs,
62 do Checks and Stripes,
10 Cases London HATS,
12 Gross best Sewing Cotton on reels,
Worsted Table Cloths, Sewing Silk,
Twist, Black and coloured Thread,
Mens and Youths Caps, Umbrellas.
CUTLERY & HARDWARE.
consisting of
Table Knives and Forks, Shce and
Butchers Knives, Sailors Knives and
Sheaths; Jack, Pocket and Pen Knives,
Scissors, Buck Saws and Hand Saws,
Cast and German steel Drawing Knives,
Sauce Pans and Steep Pans, Fish kettles,
Tinned and untinned Tea Kettles, Trace
Ox, and Log Chains, Hooks & Hinges,
H and HL Hinges, 11 piece Frying pans,
Shoe, Kent, and Carpenters Hammers,
Trunk, Chest and Cupboard Locks, Rim
Locks, Britannia and immed from Tee &
Table Spoons, Steelyards, Fire Irons,
Ward Saws, Door bolts, Square and
Long Latches, Shingling Hatchets, Ships
Sawyers, Mason Tools, Sail and
Roping Needles, Plain and Fluted Percus-
sion Caps, Suffers and Trays German
Silver Goods viz. Tea and Table spoons,
Table and Dessert Forks, Salt Spoons,
Mustard do, Coffee do, Butter Knives &
Fish Slices Curry Combs, Jockey and
Gig Whips, Tinned and plated Spurs,
Steel Spectacles and cases, Horn and
Steel Lanterns, Coal Rods and Scoops,
Coal vases and servers, Under stitters,
Dust pans, Furnace hole shovels,
Britannia tea and coffee Pots, Japanned
The above will be sold low for approved Payments.
WILLIAM BABCOCK & SON.

SELLING OFF,
VERY CHEAP!!
ALL the remaining late imported FASHION-
ABLE STOCK of the Subscriber, consist-
ing of Orleans plain, and figured, Saxony do,
Merino do, Plaid Cashmere, Vicoria Cloakings,
Cashmere Scarf Flawls, Indiana Fur-trimmed
Shawls, handsome large and small bordered ditto,
Plaid Worsted do, Delains do, Muslin work Col-
lars, coloured Satins, Plain and Figured Black do,
Black Gros, silk and Cotton Velvets, silk Blouses,
Gym Trimmings, large assortment of Ribbons,
German Wool and Patterns for Working; Laces,
Netts, Muslins, Blouses, Cambric, ditto Handker-
chiefs, ditto Silk and Cotton; a few pretty Winter
Muslin Evening Dresses; Printed Calicoes, unbleach-
ed ditto, white ditto, cotton Sheets, Marcellite
Quilts, Super, large Whitney Blankets, a new
supply of Cloth and Sew. Boots, Morocco leather
and Prunella Boots and Shoes, Hair shoe Socks
for invalids, Lumberwood and Worsted half Hose,
Ladies Worsted, Cotton, Cashmere and Cheviot
Stockings; Ladies and Gents, German, Berlin,
Worsted Collars and Gloves; Flannel, Nursery li-
nen Baysers, Unbleached, brown Holland, Cam-
bric. A few superfine Broad Cloths, very low.
Large assortment of Toys, Fancy Goods, China
Vases, Cream Cups, Faience burners, Portose
Shell Boxes, Copalins and Rosewood Toilet
and Table Cushtons, Work Boxes, Fancy Baskets,
Purses, Scissors, Knives, Combs, and many other
articles too tedious to mention.
All of which the subscriber assures her friends
and the public (to whom she takes this opportu-
nity of returning her thanks for the very liberal
support already received) she will sell at very re-
duced prices, having no other motive for offer-
ing her Stock thus, than to SELL OUT and leave St.
Andrews. Should any person be inclined to be-
come her successor, she can with all confidence
say, a good opportunity offers to do so, by purchas-
ing her well-assorted Fashionable Stock as then
immediate possession could be given.
M. SUTTON,
Water-Street.
October 21, 1841.
PACKET TO EASTPORT.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the Inhab-
itants of Saint Andrews that his Schooner
MARY JANE,
has been recently fitted up for the accommodation
of PASSENGERS, and that she will run twice a
week to EASTPORT. Every care will be paid to
Passengers and Freight. Orders left at the Store
of Mr. T. Sims, Mr. T. Turner, & Mr. Sam'l Getty,
will be punctually attended to. He trusts from
strict attention to his business to continue to merit
a share of public patronage.
JAMES McMASTER
October 22, 1841
TO THE PUBLIC.
THE Subscriber begs leave to return his heart-
felt thanks to a liberal public which has sup-
ported him for so many years. The Post Master
for reasons best known to himself, having displac-
ed him at a week's warning, has put him to some
inconvenience, but he still intends running a
STAGE, and humbly hopes that his old custom-
ers will yet come along with him.
ROBERT PEACOCK.
The STAGE will commence running on the
FIRST OF NOVEMBER,
leaving SAINT ANDREWS on Mondays, Wednesdays
and Fridays, at NINE O'CLOCK a. m. and return-
ing from SAINT STEPHEN the following day, at 9
a. m. It will call at Mr. CORLEANS and Mr. GERTY'S,
Saint Andrews, and Mr. COXING'S, Saint
Stephen. Should Passengers require to delay af-
ter 9 o'clock, the Stage will stop for them, at a
trifling sum.
[If Fare same as other Stage.
October 22nd, 1841. 4tfri
22ND OCTOBER, 1841.
NOW OPENING
AT GARRETT'S
A LARGE assortment of CLOTHS, consist-
ing of
BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS,
Black, Blue, and Invaluable Green Do.
BUCKSKINS AND CASSIMERES,
For Showers.
Having previously disposed of the Old Stock remain-
ing on hand, by Auction, the Public may
rest assured that the above GOODS are fresh from
the manufacturers, and will be disposed of low,
and up into garments or otherwise to suit pur-
chasers.
Call and see them.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
THAT the Court of OVER and TERMIN-
ER and General Gap Delivery for the
County of Charlotte, will be holden at Saint
Andrews, in said County, on TUESDAY, the
2nd Day of NOVEMBER next, at 11 o'clock
a. m. at which time and place all CONDEMNED,
DARREY SHERIFFS, and CONSTABLES are re-
quired to give their attendance; as also all persons
bound to appear to prosecute delinquents in
said Court.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte
October 16th, 1841
Public Notice.
ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber for the
last Four Years are requested to make im-
mediate payment on or before the First Day of NO-
VEMBER next, as all accounts remaining unpaid
after that date will be put into the hands of an
Attorney for collection.
ALSO,
That he will alter his terms of working by shoeing
horses at Five Shillings a set—Cash Down.
JAMES M' CARTY
October 6th, 1841—xt1td
22ND OCTOBER, 1841.
WILLIAM BABCOCK & SON,
HAVE received in addition to their former
STOCK advertised 26th September 1841,
the following
FALL & WINTER GOODS:
Pilot Cloths, Petersham's, Beaver Cloths—
White, Red, Green and Blue Flannels, Blank-
ets, Merinos; Plain and Figured Orleans and
Saxony, Sattinets, Pilot and Beaver Cloth
Over Coats; Winter Stop Clothing, with many
other articles suitable for the season—all of
which are offered for sale on their usual terms.
JOE WORK
Executed at this office on the most liberal terms

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-third day of APRIL, 1842, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand of SAMUEL WALLACE, and TYLER P. SHAW, to that Property or certain tract or parcel of LAND, with the Buildings thereon, in the Parish of Saint George, known by the name of the Barbadoes, bounded as follows, viz:—On the North by Land owned and occupied by Peter Dwyer, towards the South, by Land owned and occupied by Hiram McCallum; towards the West, by the River Magdalen; and extending back, towards the East, 110 chains, or thereabouts, to Lands occupied by Thomas Ferguson, containing 125 Acres, more or less; seized by virtue of two executions issued out of the Supreme Court, the first against Samuel Wallace, endorsed to levy £166 8s, and the second against Tyler P. Shaw, and Samuel Wallace, endorsed to levy £57 17 2, both with interest, and Sheriff's fees.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Oct. 13th 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of September 1841, between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

THAT piece or parcel of Land situated about TWO ACRES, and lying at or near Sprague's Cove, being a part of Lot No. 15, conveyed by one John Sprague to John Cunningham, the present occupier with the House, Stores, Wharf, and other improvements thereon. The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court to satisfy Wm. Douglas, in a debt of £35 9 8 recovered by him a.

against John Cunningham et al. besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 20, 1840.

The above SALE is Postponed until SATURDAY the 6th day of November next, then to take place between the hours and place aforesaid.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Sept. 1, 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the Eighth day of JANUARY next, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, between the hours of One and Four o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the Right and Title of JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, of and to the following Præfectors Lots of Land situated in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, viz:—

LOT No. 1, in Block letter E, in Wentworth's Division.
LOT number 1, in Block letter F, in the same Division.
LOT number 5, in Block letter P, in the same Division.

And all that part of Lot number 3 in Block letter L, in the same division, which lies on the western side of Gall's L-ke, (so called) between the said Lot, and Lot number 6 in Block K.

The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of JOHN SMITH, against the said JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 26th June, 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the TWELFTH day of FEBRUARY, 1842, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest and Claim of ELIZABETH FARLEY, and ISAACK KETCHUM, in and to the following Properties in the Parish of Grand Manan, viz:—One half of the Lot No. 45, in the first division of Grand Manan, with the Saw Mill and Buildings thereon. Also, One Acre of Land adjoining the said Mill and Saw Mill, beginning at the South-eastern corner of said Mill, and running to the road from Seal Cove to Grand Harbour.

The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of DANIEL ANSLEY, Esq. commanded to levy £5005 11 6d, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
27th July, 1841.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the Sixteenth day of APRIL, 1842, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Court House in Saint Andrews.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Estate, Claim, Property, and Demand, of JOHN CUNNINGHAM, to that certain tract of LAND, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, granted to the said John Cunningham by letters patent under the great seal of the Province, containing 200 acres, being bounded on the East, by Lands granted to John Rogers and others; on the West, by Lands granted to JOHN PEE; on the North, by Lands granted to JAMES ALLANSHAW, Esq. and on the South, by Lands granted to JAMES LINTON. The same having been se-

zed, by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of WILLIAM CURRY, endorsed to levy £100 12 9, besides Sheriff's Fees, &c.

THOMAS JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, 6th Oct. 1841.

Genuine Medicines.

For sale by Dr. W. C. McStay St. Andrews.

HEADACHE.

CERTAIN CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, which has been used in families every member of which has had sick headache from infancy, as a constitutional family complaint, and has cured effectually in every instance yet known, amounting to many hundreds. It is not unpleasant to the taste, and does not prevent the daily avocations of one using it; it must be persevered in, and the cure is gradual, but certain and permanent. Instances are constantly multiplying where this distressing complaint is completely relieved and cured, although of years standing by the use of Dr. Sphen's celebrated remedy. One decided preference is its pleasantness, having none of the nauseating effect of common drugs.

It is so perfectly satisfactory, that the proprietor has given direction for his agent to refund the price to any one who is not pleased with, and cured by it. He hopes also that this may secure its great benefits to the distressed sufferer who is labouring under headache.

E. Sphen, M. D. Inventor and Proprietor.

COVSTOCK & CO.,
71, Maiden Lane, New York.

From the New York Herald.

MYSTERIOUS.

A gentleman belonging to one of the most ancient and wealthy families of this city, who must be well known to numerous friends, having since the year 1812 up to recently, been bent nearly double, and for several years confined to his bed, has been restored to good health—has regained his natural erect position—and has quitted his carriage, and now walks with ease. We believe this is the gentleman's own description as near as possible, and there is no exaggeration in it. We will give inquiries his address, and doubt not his humane feelings will excuse the liberty; so that any one desiring to know these facts—though he requests his name may not appear in print. Among other similar instances, Mr. James G. Reynolds, 144 Christie street, has been restored, and will give personal assurances of the facts of his case. Both were Rheumatism, and contracted colds & sinews. How has this been done?

Answer.—By the Indian Vegetable Balm internally, and Hones Nerve and Bone Liniment externally. Sold only by COVSTOCK & CO., 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

\$100 REWARD.

ONE Hundred Dollars Reward has been offered for months, to any one who will use a bottle of Hays Liniment in the face without being cured. Of thousands sold, in no one instance has it failed of a cure. Proof overweighing to be had where it is sold. It is also a certain cure in nearly every case.

(externally) in the following complaints:
For the Piles,
For all Dropsy
Tender Feet
Sore throat by cancers or
ulcers,
Group,
Whooping Cough,
Sore Head,
Tightness of the chest,
Especially in children,
Pain Ulcers of the legs,
in other languis aces,
however obstinate or
long standing,
Fest Wounds,
Chilblains, &c. &c.

LOOK OUT.

Some Scoundrels have counterfeited this article and put it up with various demerits. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COVSTOCK & CO. that name must always be on the wrapper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take the direction with you, and test by that, as never buy it; for it is impossible for any other to be true or genuine. Sold by COVSTOCK & CO., 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

Dry Fish and Oil.

NUMBER 8 MARKET WHARF.

The Subscriber offers for Sale at his usual low prices.

100 Quintals Codfish,
150 Quintals Pollack Fish,
100 Barrels of No. 1, fat Herrings,
200 Boxes sealed No. 1 and 2, smoked Herring,
10 Barrels Cod and Hake Oil.

B. R. FITZGERALD,
St. Andrews, Sept. 15, 1841.

SERMONS.

THE Sermon preached by the Rector, on the occasion of the burning of the Parish Church, at Grand Manan; the proceeds are to be wholly appropriated to the building of the New Church.

For Sale at the Stores of James W. Street and Thomas Turner.

October 7, 1841—nm

Notice.

THE Subscriber will make advances on cargoes consigned to his friends in Barbadoes, to amount of \$5 per M on Lumber and \$2 per M on Long Pine and Cedar Shingles by drafts on Messrs. Cavan Brothers & Co., London & 90 days sight, or Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, New York, on receiving Bill of Lading to insure the cargo in London.

The Bill of Exchange for the advance to be endorsed on the Bill of Lading in Sterling money. The Premium to be settled in the West Indies, where the Shipper of the Cargo will have the advantage of receiving a higher premium than here.

The Vessels after touching at Barbadoes will be allowed to proceed to the following Islands provided the markets are better to leeward than at Barbadoes on their arrival—namely:—

TOBAGO, ANTIGUA,
GRENADA, DOMINIQUE,
St. VINCENT, St. KITTS,
TRINIDAD, TORTOLA,
St. LUCIA, NEVIS, &c.

WM KER,
Saint Andrews 17th March, 1841.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having any D-demands against the Estate of the late ALEXANDER McDONNELL, of the Parish of Saint Andrews, County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within THREE MONTHS from this date; and all those indebted will make immediate Payment to

MARGARET McDONNELL, Adm'r.

JOHN McDONNELL, Administrator.
Saint Andrews, August 30th, 1841—35jrm

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Offer the following Premiums for the Crop of 1842, Viz:—

For the greatest quantity of merchantable Wheat raised on any one Farm	£1 0 0
Second Ditto	2 0 0
Third Ditto	1 0 0
For the greatest quantity of Oats not less than 25 lbs. in the Bushel raised on one Farm	3 0 0
Second Ditto	2 0 0
Third Ditto	1 0 0
For the greatest quantity of Barley not less than 25 lbs. in the Bushel raised on one Farm	2 0 0
Second Ditto	1 0 0
Third Ditto	1 0 0
For the greatest quantity of Potatoes Do 3 0 0	
Second Ditto	2 0 0
Third Ditto	1 0 0
For the greatest quantity of Turnips Do 3 0 0	
Second Ditto	2 0 0
Third Ditto	1 0 0

The affidavit of the Applicant and one respectable witness will be required as proof of the quantity of each description of Grain and Roots. Further notice will be given as to where samples will be received and the Premiums paid.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. D. MORRISON,
Secretary.

Sept. 22, 1841—37jvi

IN THE CHARLOTTE GENERAL SESSIONS, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1841.

RULES and REGULATIONS for the government of Tavern Keepers made and passed by Her Majesty's Justices, at the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, holden on the Third Tuesday in September, 1841, in the third year of Her Majesty's Reign, in pursuance of the powers granted in and by the Act of the General Assembly, 5d Victoria Chap. 47, intitled "An Act to repeal all the Acts regulating Tavern Keepers & Retailers, and to make other provision in lieu thereof."

1st. That the Rules and Regulations be enforced made in this behalf, be and the same are hereby repeated.

2nd. Every Licensed Tavern within the County of Charlotte, shall have at least Four clean and good Beds, and two spare Rooms, for the use and accommodation of Travellers, exclusive of those used by the family of such Tavern Keeper, and shall in all respects be furnished with the necessary means for refreshment, such as Tea, Coffee, &c. for the accommodation, and comfort of Travellers and others.

3rd. Every Licensed Tavern Keeper shall close his or her doors (except to Travellers who are to be admitted at all hours) at 11 o'clock P. M. in Winter, and at 12 o'clock in Summer, and not suffer any idle or disorderly persons to remain drinking and tipping in his houses.

4th. No Tavern Keeper shall on any pretence whatsoever, sell any spirituous or fermented liquor, or drinking or fermented liquors, to any person in a state of drunkenness or intoxication, or allow such drunken or intoxicated person to drink any such liquor within or about his or her premises.

5th. Every Licensed Tavern Keeper shall keep his bar-room closed on Sundays, and shall not suffer any idle or disorderly persons to loiter about his or her premises on the Sunday.

6th. No Licensed Tavern Keeper shall permit or suffer any person to remain in or about his or her house on Sundays, unless such Tavern Keeper shall be able to show that such Soldier, Sailor, Apprentice or Minor, was not there for the purpose of obtaining or drinking spirituous or fermented liquors.

7th. No person (except a Licensed Tavern Keeper) shall place in front of his or her house or shop, any sign marked "Tavern," "Licensed Tavern," "Spirits sold here," or words importing that spirituous or fermented liquor is sold in such house or shop.

8th. Every Licensed Tavern Keeper to be furnished by the Clerk of this Court, with one printed copy of these rules, which is always to be posted up conspicuously on the most public room in such Tavern.

9th. In the construction of these rules it is hereby declared that any breach of them or any of them by any member of the family or servant of the Tavern Keeper, shall be deemed and taken to be a breach by the Tavern Keeper himself, and that he shall be liable therefore accordingly.

10th. And be it further ordered, That for each and every breach of or offence against the foregoing regulations, or any of them, such offender shall be liable to a fine not less than Ten shillings, nor more than Five Pounds, as imposed in and by the Act of the General Assembly, made and passed in the 5th year of the said Majesty of Great Britain, intitled "An Act to repeal all the Acts regulating Tavern Keepers and Retailers, and to make other provision in lieu thereof."

Just Published,

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK MANUAL.

A compilation of Forms and Information, designed for the use of Justices of the Peace, For sale at the Post Office.

CHRISTIANA G. STEVENSON, *Executrix*
Saint Andrews August 25 1841—xxviiijm

NEW STORE.

NO. 8, MARKET WHARF.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity, that he has commenced business on the Market Wharf in the Store lately occupied by Wm. Baker & Son, as a Wholesale Store, where he will keep constantly on hand Wholesale and Retail, a general assortment of GOODS suitable for town or country, among which are the following:

Flour, Meal, Pork, Beef, Corn, Brooms, painted Tea, Caddies, prepared Pails, Otter Lines, Twines, Cocoa, Chocolate, Lard and Hooks, Pitch & Tar and brown Sugar, Must. Modilla Cordage, coarse and ground Pepper, gr'd Boots, suite of Oil cloths, Ginger, ground Cloves, Herring Nets, 24 inch, ground Csa, Rice, pale, Mesh 30 Rans, Crckery rates, Vinegar, dried Apples, Ware, Pots and bakeware, Milk-cans, Brooms, kettles, 4d 6d and 10d Pilot and Navy Bread, cut Nails, Horse hair wire, Starch, Cod and Pollack, ter strained Seal Oil, Fish, Indego, 8 by 10 Soap, mould and dipped and 7 by 9 window Glass Candles.

Together with a general assortment of Dry Goods and various other articles too numerous to particularize; all of which will be sold at a small advance for present payment, as he is of opinion that a quick penny is better than a slow shilling; and he hopes from strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

ON HIRE,
2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.

B. R. FITZGERALD,
June 8th, 1841

Blacksmith Work.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity that he has taken the shop below "Happy Corner," on Mr. Bora's Wharf where he intends carrying on the Blacksmith business in all its branches, Ship-work, Horse-shoeing and Jobbing done at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms. He trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

PATRICK M'VAY
July 30th 1841—xxix

A Journeyman

BOATBUILDER is wanted by the Subscriber, Also—An APPRENTICE apply to—
J. S. ROBERTS,
at Corrie's Libr.

St. Andrews, August 17, 1841.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Connected, United States
Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$150,000.

THIS long established Institution has for more than twenty-six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honourable promptness.

During this period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured, in any instance to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favorable terms every description of property against Loss or DAMAGE BY FIRE but takes no marine risks.

Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company, or to its Agents, who are appointed in many of the principal Towns and Cities in the United States, and in the British Province.

RESPECTABLE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Durham: Messrs. Samuel Williams,
James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington,
S. H. Huntington, Elisha Craft,
H. Huntington, E. B. Ward,
and Albert Day.

Agents for St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company is now prepared to take risks on every description of property against loss or damage by Fire.

THOMAS SIME,
St. Andrews, Jan. 5, 1841.

New Bakery,

GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity that he has commenced baking all descriptions of Bread and Cakes; and from his thorough knowledge of the business, with endeavours to please, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Connected with the Bakery is a Grocery Store (adjoining Mr. D. Bradley's) where everything in the Grocery and Baking line may be obtained at the lowest prices.

Orders for Wedding or other descriptions of Cakes executed at the shortest notice and in good style.

October 1, 1841—nm\$39

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

JUST Landed from Saint John, a general assortment of STOVES; comprising of Cooking, Franklin and Shop STOVES, which he offers low for Cash.

October 21, 1841

RAN AWAY

FROM the service of the subscriber, JOHN LEE, an Indented Apprentice. This is to caution all persons from harboring or trusting him, as they will be prosecuted according to law.

JOHN R. McFARLANE,
October 23, 1841

Tea & Candles.

JUST Received and for SALE by the Subscriber,
12 Chests Fine Congo TEA,
ALSO,
16 Boxes London Mould & Dip CANDLES
Ex British Queen, via Saint John.

October 12, 1841—

JAS. W. STREET.

Notice.

THE subscriber will make advances on consignments to his friends in Kinross, Jamaica, to the amount of
\$8 Per M on Bundles and Blank, and
\$2 Per M on Long Pine and Cedar Shingles,
By drafts at 90 days on ARNOLD & Co., New York, upon receiving Bills of Lading and order for Insurance.

The Shipper will be allowed the advantage of selling at the Out-Port when the prices are better than at Kingston, and will be instructed to call at Morant Bay for orders.

WILLIAM KER,
Saint Andrews 15th July 1841—xxviiijf

Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late BERRY MILLER of the Parish of Saint Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within Three Months from this date; and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

CHRISTIANA G. STEVENSON, *Executrix*
Saint Andrews August 25 1841—xxviiijm

NEW STORE.

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THE Subscriber would most respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity, that he has commenced business on the Market Wharf in the Store lately occupied by Wm. Baker & Son, as a Wholesale Store, where he will keep constantly on hand Wholesale and Retail, a general assortment of GOODS suitable for town or country, among which are the following:

Flour, Meal, Pork, Beef, Corn, Brooms, painted Tea, Caddies, prepared Pails, Otter Lines, Twines, Cocoa, Chocolate, Lard and Hooks, Pitch & Tar and brown Sugar, Must. Modilla Cordage, coarse and ground Pepper, gr'd Boots, suite of Oil cloths, Ginger, ground Cloves, Herring Nets, 24 inch, ground Csa, Rice, pale, Mesh 30 Rans, Crckery rates, Vinegar, dried Apples, Ware, Pots and bakeware, Milk-cans, Brooms, kettles, 4d 6d and 10d Pilot and Navy Bread, cut Nails, Horse hair wire, Starch, Cod and Pollack, ter strained Seal Oil, Fish, Indego, 8 by 10 Soap, mould and dipped and 7 by 9 window Glass Candles.

Together with a general assortment of Dry Goods and various other articles too numerous to particularize; all of which will be sold at a small advance for present payment, as he is of opinion that a quick penny is better than a slow shilling; and he hopes from strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

ON HIRE,
2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.

B. R. FITZGERALD,
June 8th, 1841

NEW GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

JAMES K. BOYD.

Would respectfully intimate to his Friends and the Public in Town and Country, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the Store occupied by his Father, near Happy Corner, Water-Street, with a varied assortment

of the

BEST GROCERIES.

among which are:

TEAS & COFFEE; Brown and double refined Sugar, in Loaves of from 3 to 13 lbs, Barley, Rice, Oatmeal, Pepper, All-spice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs and other Spices, Split Peas, Liquid and Pasi Blacking, Cooking and other Raisins; Figs and Currants, Prime Cheese; Sperin, Mould, and Dips Candles of the first quality. Indigo, Blue & Starch, Cane's Genuine Black Lead, in 4 lb. papers; Soap in Boxes and half Boxes Pipes, Mustard in Kegs, Chocolate; Lazenby & Son's celebrated Pickles, and Sauces in pints and half pints, best Durham Mustard in 1 lb. and 1-2 lbs, fresh Salad Oil, prime Havana Cigars, Herrings, best PORT, MADEIRA, CHAMPAGNE, SHERRY and Marsala WINES, Prime BRANDY and Holland's GIN, Jamaica and Demerara RUM, Liqueurs and Cordials, Vinegar &c. GLASSWARE, and a great variety of other articles.

It is his intention to sell as low as possible, and for Cash only. His goods are all of the first quality and will be warranted, and he trusts by assiduity and endeavours to please, to merit a portion of the Public patronage.

St. Andrews, Sept. 9, 1841.

P. L. Simmonds,

British and Foreign Newspaper and Advertising Agent.

TAKES leave to inform his friends and the Editors of Newspapers in general, that he has removed his Newspaper Office and Colours Reading Rooms to No. 346, Strand, London, where he solicits a continuance of their favours. Orders and Advertisements for the English papers, and for Foreign Journals attended to. Every Colonial paper filed for reference.

London, July 1, 1841.

AN APPRENTICE

IS wanted at this Office, to the Printing Business. Apply immediately.

Standard Office,
August 20th, 1841.

Ran Away,

FROM the service of the subscriber JOHN LAMBERT, an Indented Apprentice. This is to caution all persons against entertaining or employing the said apprentice, as any person so doing shall be prosecuted according to Law.

THOS. SIMPSON,
Saint Andrews, September 15th, 1841—xxviiijf

Canvas, Paint, &c.

EX PLUTUS, MATCHLESS, AND INTILLIA FROM LIVERPOOL.

232 BOLTS Gourock CANVAS
110 Cans COBBER
SPUNYARN, Houseine, Marine Sail twine &c.
150 Kegs PAINT,
6 Casks PAINT OIL.

JOHN S. JARVIS.
September 9, 1841

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF

MAILS.

Arrive from

United States daily at 5 p. m.

Saint John and Saint George, by Coach, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m.

Saint John by steam—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays 3 to 5 p. m.

Saint Stephen by Coach—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Depart for

United States daily at 6 p. m.

Saint John, and Saint George, by Coach—Mondays, Wednesdays, & Fridays at 7 a. m.

Saint John by steam—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 a. m.

Saint Stephen by Coach—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 10 a. m.